

✓ *Gaylussacia Mosieri* Small, sp. nov. A shrub with underground stems, the branches erect, 3-15 dm. tall, often simple below, branched above, the twigs hirsute with silvery, minutely gland-tipped hairs: leaf-blades elliptic to elliptic-spatulate, or oblanceolate, 3-6 cm. long, firm-membranous, apiculate, sparingly glandular-ciliate, sparingly and minutely pubescent on both sides when young, somewhat veiny in age, slightly paler beneath than above, short-petioled: inflorescence branches spreading, sometimes divaricate, pubescent like the twigs, but usually more copiously so, very slender: bracts mainly elliptic to oval, minutely glandular-serrulate: flower-stalks slender, pubescent like the rachis, with 1, 2, or 3 narrow bractlets: hypanthium broadly turbinate, densely covered with long silvery minutely gland-tipped hairs: sepals deltoid, slightly acuminate: corolla white or pinkish, ellipsoid in bud, 8-9 mm. long, campanulate-urceolate, longer than wide, the lobes very broadly ovate, acute: stamens between 6 and 7 mm. long; filament fully 2 mm. long; anther between 5 and 6 mm. long, the tubular appendages much longer than the sacs: ovary depressed: style slender-columnar, slightly tapering near the apex, glabrous: drupe black, subglobose, 8-10 mm. in diameter.—Hammocks, Coastal Plain, Florida to Louisiana.—Spring.

This gopherberry usually more or less closely associated with *Gaylussacia dumosa*, differs from that species in the habitat, the tall habit, hirsute inflorescence, the larger flowers with a differently shaped corolla, and the quite different stamens. Specimens are extant in various herbaria collected in the past century by Chapman, Rugel, Curtiss (Florida); Gates, Bush, (Alabama); Tracy (Mississippi); Ingalls (Louisiana). Specimens collected recently by the writer are: Hammock near Indian Mound, 20 miles east of Tallahassee, Florida, April 21, 1924, 11187 (type for flowers); white-cedar Swamp near Bristol, Florida, July 12, 1924, 11145 (type for fruit).

JOHN K. SMALL

BOOK REVIEW

REHDER'S MANUAL OF CULTIVATED TREES AND SHRUBS*

Thirty years of painstaking research and observation lie behind this quite extraordinary book of Alfred Rehder's. It could almost be said that it could have been written by no one else,

* Rehder, A. Manual, of cultivated trees and shrubs hardy in North America exclusive of the subtropical and warmer temperate regions. pp. 1-930. New York, MacMillan, 1927. Price \$10.50

and it is quite certain that only from the immense collections at the Arnold Arboretum could the data for it have been derived.

Intelligent amateurs, curators of botanical garden collections, gardeners, professional nurserymen, and landscape architects will all be forever in Mr. Rehder's debt. For there is no other book in its field, and it would be difficult to think of a better one.

It naturally invites comparison with Professor Bailey's "Manual of Cultivated Plants," issued by the same publishers. Actually the two books complement each other. One includes those garden plants relatively common in American gardens, while the Rehder book takes all the cultivated woody species within his area, excluding the tropics and warm temperate regions. The completeness of the book may be gauged perhaps by such statements as these: In the new book *Rosa* contains 72 species; *Picea*, 32; *Viburnum*, 45; *Berberis*, 49; *Salix*, 63; *Quercus*, 58; and *Rhododendron* (including *Azalea*) 62. The other genera are treated in an equally comprehensive way, and there are keys to the families, to the genera, and, of course, to the species under each genus. Notes on varieties, on hardiness within the eight different climatic zones the author recognizes, on the year introduced into cultivation, and copious citations to illustrations, together with a seventy-page three-column index make the book a perfectly incomparable store-house of information on the woody plants cultivated in America. Bibliographically the book is what one would expect from the author of the monumental Bradley Bibliography. It quite naturally follows the Vienna Code of nomenclature, and the generic and family concepts that we have come to associate with that code.

NORMAN TAYLOR

BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

MEETING OF JANUARY 26, 1927

This meeting was held at the Museum Building of the New York Botanical Garden and was called to order at 3:30 P. M. Mrs. Arabella Ogden McKee, 78 Morningside Drive, N. Y. C., was elected to membership in the Club. The following resignations were accepted:

Mr. Rudolph A. Konnerth, 7541—113 St., Forest Hills, L. I.